

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☐

Property Name: Grays Corner Survey District Inventory Number: WO-574
Address: Grays Corner and McAllister Road Historic district: X yes ☐ no ☐
City: Berlin Zip Code: 21811 County: Worcester
USGS Quadrangle(s): Berlin
Property Owner: multiple Tax Account ID Number: multiple
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 108 Tax Map Number: 26
Project: MD 589: US 113 to US 50 Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration
Agency Prepared By: A&HC, Inc.
Preparer's Name: Erin Hammerstedt Date Prepared: 1/12/2008
Documentation is presented in: _____
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ☐ Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ Listed: ☐ yes ☐ no ☐
Site visit by MHT Staff ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Physical Description: Grays Corner is an early- to mid-twentieth century crossroads community that developed around the intersection of the county road between Berlin and Ocean City (MD 707 - commonly called Grays Corner Road) at its intersection with the old mill road to Taylorsville (now McAllister Road) beginning in the 1890s. Smaller properties containing residences and commercial buildings are concentrated around the intersection, while larger properties exist on the outskirts of the community.

The +/- 90-acre Grays Corner survey district currently contains 28 tax parcels, including five vacant lots and 23 properties containing one or more buildings. In all, there are 25 single-family dwellings, 7 commercial buildings, and at least 23 outbuildings or secondary structures. Seventeen of the 25 residences are 50 years old or older, while the remaining 8 post-date 1957. Ten of the 17 houses that are more than fifty years old were built from the establishment of Grays Corner in 1893 to 1930, and are one-and-a-half- or two-story frame buildings with traditional forms (Photographs 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, and 20). The remaining seven were built between 1930 and 1957, and reflect more recent common residential forms (Photographs 4, 6, 9, 10, and 18). Although dates of outbuildings are somewhat difficult to discern, it appears that approximately 13 of the survey district's 23 outbuildings are over fifty years in age, while 10 are modern.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

MHT Comments:

John J. Lawrence
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

B. Kuntz
Reviewer, National Register Program

6/26/08

Date

7/2/08

Date

As was the case when Grays Corner was established in the 1890s, all of the commercial buildings (except one) are located on the south side of Grays Corner Road. However, with the exception of one early- to mid-twentieth century commercial building, which was likely Howe's Bakery from 1927 to 1940, all of the commercial buildings are modern (Photographs 2, 5, and 7). In general, the Grays Corner Survey District lacks cohesion; except for their physical proximity to one another, there is little that unifies the buildings into a community.

Brief History: The crossroads community of Grays Corner began to develop in the mid-1890s when William D. Pitts parceled off lots from his estate near Taylorsville. The earliest settlement occurred along the south side of the road from Berlin to Ocean City (now Grays Corner Road) as Pitts sold off lots between 1893 and 1896 for residences and stores. The first lot was sold to Ebenezer Gray, who built a store and gave his name to the new village. By 1900, eight buildings were present on the south side of the road, and none had been built to the north (USGS 1901). After Pitts' death in 1896, the remainder of his estate began to be developed. Alfred Powell acquired the area west of what is now McAllister road, which was known as Eagles Point or Hopkins Point, from the Pitts estate in 1896. In 1905 he sold 87¼ acres of this parcel to John H. Rogers, who sold it off in four smaller tracts from 1906 to 1912. Similarly, the area east of McAllister Road was sold off after 1896, with the Brittingham family parceling of portions of the Pitts estate. A store and three small farms are now present in this area. Throughout Grays Corner, many parcels have since been subdivided, with more recent homes and business being erected between older buildings. Although the community began to develop in the 1890s and first decade of the twentieth century, it grew and appeared to thrive in the 1920s and 1930s as automobile traffic through the area increased with vacationers traveling to Ocean City. It also seems that the commercial function of Grays Corner began to wane in the mid-twentieth century, as people became more mobile and tended to shop and conduct business in larger commercial centers, such as Berlin.

National Register Evaluation: The Grays Corner Survey District is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criteria A, B, or C. The crossroads community is not directly associated with events or trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The district lacks the ability to convey its former significance as a commercial center for the surrounding agricultural community, or as a roadside commercial center serving travelers; thus, it is not eligible under Criterion A. Grays Corner was named for Ebenezer Gray, who opened the first store there circa 1893, and operated it until approximately 1904. The district is not known to be associated with any person of particular importance on a local, state, or national level, and so it is not eligible under Criterion B. None of the individual buildings in Grays Corner are architecturally significant. Although patterns reflecting various trends in construction during different periods can be identified, they do not embody distinctive architectural characteristics of their type, period, or method of construction. None of the buildings are known to be the work of a master, or to possess high artistic value. Because it lacks continuity, with many buildings having been lost, many modern buildings having been added, and the function of many buildings changing, Grays Corner is not significant as a distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The archaeological potential of the property has not been evaluated, so the property cannot be determined eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

WORCESTER COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

SURVEY NO.: WO-574

NAME: Grays Corner Survey District

LOCATION: Grays Corner Rd (MD 707) & McAllister Rd, west of MD 589

DATE: 1893-1930

ACCESS: Private

DESCRIPTION:

Grays Corner is a small crossroads community that developed around the intersection of Grays Corner Road (MD 707) and McAllister Road beginning in the 1890s. Smaller properties containing residences and commercial buildings are concentrated around the intersection, while larger properties exist on the outskirts of the community. The survey district comprises 90 acres that includes 28 tax parcels (five of which are vacant). Properties consist of 25 single-family dwellings, 7 commercial buildings, and at least 23 outbuildings. Of the 25 residences, 17 are 50 years old or older and the remaining 8 post-date 1957. Of the 17 earlier dwellings, 10 date to the establishment of Grays Corner between 1893 and 1930. These are one-and-a-half or two-story frame dwellings with traditional forms. The remaining 7 were built between 1930 and 1957, and reflect more recent common residential forms. Approximately half of the 23 outbuildings are modern

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Grays Corner Survey District is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criteria A, B, or C. The crossroads community is not directly associated with events or trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The district lacks the ability to convey its former significance as a commercial center for the surrounding agricultural community, or as a roadside commercial center serving travelers; thus, it is not eligible under Criterion A. The district is not known to be associated with any person of particular importance on a local, state, or national level, and so it is not eligible under Criterion B. None of the individual buildings in Grays Corner are architecturally significant. Although patterns reflecting various trends in construction during different periods can be identified, they do not embody distinctive architectural characteristics of their type, period, or method of construction. None of the buildings are known to be the work of a master, or to possess high artistic value. Because it lacks continuity, with many buildings having been lost, many modern buildings having been added, and the function of many buildings changing, Grays Corner is not significant as a distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The archaeological potential of the property has not been evaluated, so the property cannot be determined eligible under Criterion D.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. WO-574

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Grays Corner Survey District (preferred)

other

2. Location

street and number MD 707 & McAllister Road, west of MD 589 not for publication

city, town Berlin X vicinity

county Worcester

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple

street and number telephone

city, town state zip code

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds liber folio

city, town Snow Hill tax map 26 tax parcel multiple tax ID number multiple

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	0 55 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	0 0 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	0 0 structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	0 0 objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	0 55 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No.

WO-574

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Grays Corner is an early- to mid-twentieth century crossroads community that developed around the intersection of the county road between Berlin and Ocean City (MD 707 – commonly called Grays Corner Road) at its intersection with the old mill road to Taylorsville (now McAllister Road) beginning in the 1890s. It appears that only two of the eight buildings that comprised Grays Corner in 1900 survive today. The community is currently comprised of a number of early- and mid-twentieth century residential and commercial buildings, as well as modern modular homes and commercial buildings (Photograph 1). The following paragraphs describe the buildings found in the district.

South side of Grays Corner Road (MD 707), east to west:

Map 26, Parcels 299 and 92 – vacant land: Beginning at the intersection of MD 707 (Grays Corner Road) and MD 589 (Racetrack Road) and traveling eastward, the first two parcels of ground in Grays Corner are farmland with no buildings present.

Map 26, Parcel 91 – no address; Howe's Bakery (Photograph 2): This property contains two commercial buildings. The western building is one-story and is constructed of rusticated concrete block. It has an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof and its windows are boarded. Although it appears to be used only for storage today, it is likely that this building was built in 1927 to house Orwin Howe's bakery, which operated until Howe's death in 1936, or perhaps until the building was sold by his widow in 1940. It is also possible that the building was built by John Campbell, who acquired the property when Howe sold it in 1940. Immediately to the west of the early- to mid-twentieth century concrete block building is a large modern metal garage.

Map 26, Parcel 90 – no address; Gray's Store/Lewis's Store (Photograph 3): The next building in Grays Corner is a two-story frame building of residential form and scale, which has a gable-front roof and a one-story front porch with a hipped roof. The abandoned building is clad in clapboards, has a metal roof, and is largely overgrown. A long, low outbuilding – probably a chicken house but difficult to see through the vegetation – is also present on the property. This is part of the property that was transferred from William Pitts to Ebenezer Gray in 1893, on which Gray built his store, and for which the community of Grays Corner was named. Although tax records give this building a construction date of 1930, which means Robert Lewis would have erected the building during his tenure from 1902 to 1941, it seems likely that this building was built in 1893 by Ebenezer Gray. If this is indeed the case, this was one of the earliest buildings constructed in Grays Corner, and is one of very few nineteenth-century buildings standing in Grays Corner today.

Map 26, Parcel 169 – 11129 Ocean Gateway Highway: A small plot of land at the south end of this property faces US 50 (Ocean Gateway Highway) to the south. A modern commercial building was erected on this property in 1960 to serve the increasing automobile traffic along the road to Ocean City.

Map 26, Parcel 168 – 11121 Ocean Gateway Highway/Domino's Pizza: The adjoining property contains a modern commercial building – Domino's Pizza – facing onto US 50 (Ocean Gateway Highway).

Map 26, Parcel 167 – 1110 Grays Corner Road (Photograph 4): The next property contains a one-story house with a low pyramidal roof. The footprint of the house is nearly square, with a slight projection at the northeast corner. The house stands on a concrete block foundation, is clad in aluminum siding, and has an asphalt shingled roof. Its windows include single and paired six-over-six windows, as well as some landscape windows with a large picture window flanked by adjoining six-over-six windows. Tax records suggest that the house was built in 1972, but the building appears to be older. Based on the physical appearance of the building, it seems likely that this house was built by Robert J. Lewis, Jr. during his ownership of the property from 1940 to 1967.

Map 26, Parcel 166 – 11046 Grays Corner Road (Photograph 5): This tax parcel is comprised of two lots. The lot to the west of 11110 Grays Corner Road is vacant. The Dellie and Frank Richardson residence used to stand on this site. The adjoining lot contains a large warehouse, likely built by the beer distributor circa 1980.

Map 26, Parcel 165 – 11032 Grays Corner Road (Photographs 5 and 6): A large, modern warehouse that currently houses an electrical supply company is present on the east side of this property, while a one-and-a-half story house with a gable front roof stands

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

at the southwest corner of the parcel. Built in 1940, this house stands on a concrete foundation and has aluminum siding and an asphalt shingled roof. The house has a central entrance under a one-story hipped porch. Windows throughout the house contain three-over-one double-hung sash in adjacent pairs.

Map 26, Parcel 164 – 11016 Grays Corner Road (Photographs 6 and 7): The residence located at 11016 Grays Corner Road is a modern mobile home, which tax records indicate was built in 1970.

Map 26, Parcel 163 – 11020 Grays Corner Road (Photographs 6 and 7): This property contains a two-story frame house with a side-gable roof. The house is three bays wide and has a one-story enclosed front porch with a shed roof. A two-story kitchen ell is attached to the rear of the house. A two-car garage has been added to the building, which is clad in vinyl siding and contains modern replacement windows. Tax records indicate that the house was built in 1920, but a house appears to have been present in this location by 1901 (USGS 1901). William D. Pitts sold this house to Edward and Hennie Hill in 1895, who probably built the house prior to 1900. Thus, this is one very few nineteenth century buildings surviving in Grays Corner. A large modern commercial building of metal frame construction and clad in metal with a gable front roof also stands on the property, probably constructed by the current owner after acquiring the property in 1982.

Map 26, Parcel 162 – 11014 Grays Corner Road (Photograph 7): The house at the western end of the district is a one-story ranch-type house with a low side-gable roof and a lower one-story shed addition in the rear. This house stands on a concrete foundation, is clad in aluminum siding, and has an asphalt shingled roof. The house's windows include single and paired one-over-one sash of varying dimensions, and a projecting bay window. Tax records indicate that this house was built in 1965. This date appears to be correct.

North side of Grays Corner Road (MD 707), west to east:

While the south side of Grays Corner Road began to develop in the 1890s when William Pitts sold off small (typically one to three acres) town lots south of what is now Grays Corner Road, Pitts retained the property on the north side of the road as part of his farm until his death in 1896. Thus, no buildings were present on the north side of Grays Corner Road until the turn of the twentieth century, and even then the lots tended to be significantly larger, with many of the residences having associated outbuildings.

Map 26, Parcel 85 – 11043 Grays Corner Road (Photograph 8): A 14-acre agricultural property at the west end of Grays Corner contains a two-and-a-half story frame farmhouse with a cross-gable roof, as well as a garage, a shed, and a large chicken house. The house is clad in aluminum siding and now has one-over-one windows. Tax records indicate that it was constructed in 1920. However, based on the building's physical appearance and supporting documentary research, it seems that the house was actually built by Ebe Holland circa 1910. This 14 1/3-acre property is a portion of the much larger William D. Pitts Estate, which was sold after his death in 1896. Alfred Powell purchased a large property from George Upshur, trustee, in 1896 (FHP 9/107). Powell then conveyed 87 1/3 acres to John Rogers in 1905 (FHP 22/250). Rogers divided the large farm into four smaller tracts, selling this one to Ebe Holland in 1910 (ODC 7/297). Holland only owned the property until 1912, and likely built the house during that period, as is reflected in the increased sale price during that two-year period from \$358.33 to \$800.00 (ODC 7/297; ODC 10/563).

Map 26, Parcel 159 – 11103 Grays Corner Road (Photographs 9): This 4.96-acre property contains a modern modular ranch house that tax records indicate was built in 1987.

Map 26, Parcel 86 – 11107 Grays Corner Road (Photographs 9 and 10): This 10-acre agricultural property currently contains two residences: one was built in 1948, during the property's ownership of Delmas Johnson from 1940 to 2004; the other – a one-and-a-half-story house that is two bays wide with a gable front roof, appears to be older. It was probably built by Miles and Maggie Taylor between 1908 and 1926. Two modern buildings are also present on the property.

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Map 26, Parcel 87 – 11121 Grays Corner Road (Photograph 10): The house at 11121 Grays Corner Road was built in 1931. This one-and-a-half story frame building has a gable front roof and one-story enclosed porches with hipped roofs attached to the front and back. Most of the house's windows are one-over-one sash in adjacent pairs, although the original three-over-one windows are still present in the upper level of the gable end. The house stands on a rusticated concrete block foundation, is clad in vinyl siding, and has an asphalt shingled roof. A one-story, one-car garage is attached to the rear of the building.

Map 26, Parcel 88 – 11125 Grays Corner Road (Photographs 1 and 11): The house at 11125 Grays Corner Road is comprised of two parts: The main block of the house is a two-story frame structure that is three bays wide with a side-gable roof and a central gabled wall dormer over the entrance; a two-story gable-front structure is attached to the east end of the main block, projecting southward from its façade. A one-story shed wing has been attached to the east side of this gable-front structure. The building is clad in modern siding and has an asphalt shingled roof. Windows in both parts of the house now contain one-over-one replacement sash flanked by modern shutters, with the exception of those in the attic, which are wooden four-pane fixed sash. The building's porch footprints have not changed recently, but they are now supported by modern vinyl posts with vinyl balusters. Tax records indicate that this building was constructed in 1940, but the house appears to pre-date that by many years. Based on the appearance of the building and information found during documentary research, it seems that this building was probably built by house painter Charles H. Clark in the first decade of the twentieth century, or Charles and Henry Johnson, who acquired the property in 1911. In 1930 Charles Johnson was identified as a clerk in a general store, and owned his own home. Thus, it seems likely that Charles Johnson operated a store here from approximately 1911 to 1948, or resided here and operated the store formerly known as Shockley's – owned by others – on the east side of the road.

Map 26, Parcel 158 – 11135 Grays Corner Road/Shockley's Store (Photographs 1 and 12): On the east side of what is now McAllister Road stands a two-story, three-bay frame building that has a side-gable roof with a slightly lower two-story gabled ell on the east, and a concrete block shed addition on the front, or south. The building is clad in asbestos shakes and has an asphalt shingled roof. Windows in the building vary greatly, including one-over-one windows of varying dimensions, six-over-one windows, and one two-over-two window. This property served as Purnell's store from approximately 1901 to 1909, and Shockley's store from 1909 until 1928. It is not known whether or not the property's subsequent owners used the building as a store, but it continued to be referred to as a storehouse in deeds.

Map 26, Parcel 264 – 11143 Grays Corner Road (Photograph 13): This 1.8-acre property contains a residence and two outbuildings. The two-story house is three bays wide with a side-gable roof. It is clad in wood shingles, and its windows contain multi-pane wood sash. A one-story screened porch with a hipped roof is present on the façade, and a small, one-story rectangular bay projects from the house's east side. A central brick chimney penetrates the asphalt shingled roof. Both of the outbuildings, including the two-story frame building with side-gable roof that appears to be a carriage barn and the smaller shed, date to the first half of the twentieth century. Tax records indicate that this house was built in 1920, but its physical appearance suggests that it is older. It seems more likely that Levin Clark, a professional house builder, who purchased a vacant property for \$86.68 in 1901 and sold the same tract for \$400.00 in 1905, erected this house during that period (FHP 15/7; FHP 23/136; United States Census Records, 1910). The house was the residence of John and Elizabeth Sanford from 1905 to 1948, when it was sold to James and Annie Shockley, formerly owners of the adjacent store and now poultry farmers.

Map 26, Parcel 157 – Grays Corner Road (Photograph 14): This property contains a house and a large outbuilding or barn, both abandoned and in a severe state of deterioration. The one-and-a-half-story frame house is three bays wide with a side-gable roof. Most of its windows are boarded, but a two-over-two window is visible in the gable end, and small two-over-two windows exist on the façade below the eaves. The house is clad in vinyl siding and has a central brick chimney and a one-story rear shed addition. The large outbuilding that stands behind the house is in poor condition, and is in the process of collapsing. Tax records indicate that this

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house was built in 1920, but it appears to be slightly older. Robert Lewis, Sr., who owned and operated a store in town (Map 26, Parcel 90) purchased this property in 1902. He and his wife, Caroline, then deeded it to Victoria E.F. Lewis, the wife of their son, Robert Lewis, Jr. in 1914. At that time, Victoria would have been 24 years old, and their son 22. It seems quite likely that the Lewis family built this house for the newlyweds circa 1914. In 1920, Robert Lewis was a farm laborer, working at a nursery (United States Census Records, 1920). Victoria Lewis resided in this house until her death, after which time the property was sold at public sale in 1938.

Map 26, 208 – no address: This small, unimproved parcel that is owned by the adjacent property owners.

Map 26, 96 – 1121 Grays Corner Road (Photographs 15 and 16): Like the house at the west end of Grays Corner (Map 26, Parcel 85), one west of the intersection at the heart of town (Map 26, Parcel 88), and the one at the northern edge of the survey district (Map 26, Parcel 84), the two-story house at 11211 Grays Corner Road is three bays wide with a side-gable roof and a central wall dormer. It has a one-story screened front porch with a hipped roof, and a one-story shed addition on its western gable end. The house is clad in asbestos shakes and has an asphalt shingled roof. A small detached garage and a fruit stand are also present on this corner property. Like the others, this house was probably built circa 1910.

West side of McAllister Road, south to north

The road now known as McAllister Road used to be the county road commonly referred to as the old mill road from Berlin to Taylorville. The portion of this road in the Grays Corner area was bypassed by MD 589, which was completed in the mid-twentieth century re-routing most traffic east of the village.

Map 26, Parcel 32 – 10109 McAllister Road (Photograph 17): This property contains three modest residences, two of which are less than fifty years old, as well as two large, modern storage buildings. The primary residence, which tax records indicate was built in 1930, is a one-and-a-half story gable front building with a central chimney. Although the house has been significantly altered through the construction of a large one-story front addition with hipped roof, a large two-story gabled rear addition, the cladding of the building in vinyl siding, and the replacement of its original windows, the form of the main block – with its central chimney and small windows under the eaves – suggests that it is likely older. Other houses of this form were built between 1910 and 1920 in Grays Corner.

Map 26, Parcel 114 – 10121 McAllister Road (Photograph 18): This house was built in 1942. This one-and-a-half story frame building has a gable-front roof and one-story enclosed porches with hipped roofs attached to the front and back. A one-story screened porch with a gable roof has been added to the south side of the house. The house stands on a concrete foundation, is clad in vinyl siding, and has an asphalt shingled roof. Windows vary in configuration and dimension, but are all modern. A modern one-story detached garage and workshop stands on the property, southwest of the house.

Map 26, Parcel 84 – 10131 McAllister Road (Photographs 19 and 20): The house at 10131 McAllister Road is a one-story modular ranch with a low side-gable roof that was built in 1979. A long, low commercial chicken house dating to the mid-twentieth century is present behind the modern house. An older house, which is not currently in use, also stands on the property. Like others in Grays Corner, this house is three bays wide with a side-gable roof and a large central wall dormer. It is clad in wood shingles and has two-over-two windows. This property was part of the tract 87¼-acre tract conveyed from Alfred Powell to John H. Rogers in 1905. Rogers then transferred this 33-34 acre farm to his son John T. Rogers in 1906 (FHP 24/450). Rogers, who resided on the property until his death in 1950, built the two-story house that stands today. Two outbuildings, both over 50 years in age, stand behind the house.

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Continuation Sheet

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Map 26, Parcel 83 – 11121 Grays Corner Road (Photograph 21): The northern-most property in Grays Corner is a 5.73-acre tract containing three long, low one-story buildings, and a one-and-a-half-story residence known as 10213 McAllister Road. Tax records indicate that the house was built in 1950, a date that appears to be accurate. The mid-twentieth century outbuildings, which are likely more than fifty years old, are now used for boat storage.

East side of McAllister Road, north to south

Map 26, Parcel 97 – no address/vacant: The lot between McAllister Road and MD 589 is vacant. It is owned by the Ocean Downs Racing Association, LLC, who owns and operates the harness racing track opposite this property on the east side of MD 589.

Map 26, Parcel 94 – 10116 McAllister Road (Photograph 22): This 2.2-acre property contains a house built in 1960, along with a mid-twentieth century outbuilding and a modern mobile home. The one-story stuccoed concrete block house is four bays wide, with windows in the first and third bays, and doors in the second and fourth. The windows are all modern one-over-one sash. The house has an asymmetrical side-gable roof.

In summary, the Grays Corner survey district contains 28 tax parcels, including five vacant lots and 23 properties containing one or more buildings. In all, there are 25 single-family dwellings, 7 commercial buildings, and at least 23 outbuildings or secondary structures, for a total of 55 buildings. Seventeen of the 25 residences are 50 years old or older, while the remaining 8 post-date 1957. Ten of the 17 houses that are more than fifty years old were built from the establishment of Grays Corner in 1893 to 1930, and are one-and-a-half- or two-story frame buildings with traditional forms (Photographs 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, and 20). The remaining seven were built between 1930 and 1957, and reflect more recent common residential forms (Photographs 4, 6, 9, 10, and 18). Although dates of outbuildings are somewhat difficult to discern, it appears that approximately 13 of the survey district's 23 outbuildings are over fifty years in age, while 10 are modern. As was the case when Grays Corner was established in the 1890s, all of the commercial buildings (except one) are located on the south side of Grays Corner Road. However, with the exception of one early- to mid-twentieth century commercial building, which was likely Howe's Bakery from 1927 to 1940, all of the commercial buildings are modern (Photographs 2, 5, and 7). In general, the Grays Corner Survey District lacks cohesion; except for their physical proximity to one another, there is little that unifies the buildings into a community.

8. Significance

Inventory No. WO-574

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates 1893-1960

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates 1893-2007

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Grays Corner Survey District is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criteria A, B, or C. The crossroads community is not directly associated with events or trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The district lacks the ability to convey its former significance as a commercial center for the surrounding agricultural community, or as a roadside commercial center serving travelers; thus, it is not eligible under Criterion A. Grays Corner was named for Ebenezer Gray, who opened the first store there circa 1893, and operated it until approximately 1904. The district is not known to be associated with any person of particular importance on a local, state, or national level, and so it is not eligible under Criterion B. None of the individual buildings in Grays Corner are architecturally significant. Although patterns reflecting various trends in construction during different periods can be identified, they do not embody distinctive architectural characteristics of their type, period, or method of construction. None of the buildings are known to be the work of a master, or to possess high artistic value. Because it lacks continuity, with many buildings having been lost, many modern buildings having been added, and the function of many buildings changing, Grays Corner is not significant as a distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion C. The archaeological potential of the property has not been evaluated, so the property cannot be determined eligible under Criterion D.

The crossroads community of Grays Corner began to develop in the mid-1890s when William D. Pitts parceled off lots from his estate near Taylorsville. The earliest settlement occurred along the south side of the road from Berlin to Ocean City (now Grays Corner Road) as Pitts sold off lots between 1893 and 1896 for residences and stores. The first lot was sold to Ebenezer Gray, who built a store and gave his name to the new village. By 1900, eight buildings were present on the south side of the road, and none had been built to the north (USGS 1901). After Pitts' death in 1896, the remainder of his estate began to be developed. Alfred Powell acquired the area west of what is now McAllister Road, which was known as *Eagles Point* or *Hopkins Point*, from the Pitts estate in 1896. In 1905 he sold 87 ¼ acres of this parcel to John H. Rogers, who sold it off in four smaller tracts from 1906 to 1912. Similarly, the area east of McAllister Road was sold off after 1896, with the Brittingham family parceling of portions of the Pitts estate. A store and three small farms are now present in this area. Throughout Grays Corner, many parcels have since been subdivided, with more recent homes and business being erected between older buildings. Although the community began to develop in the 1890s and first decade of the twentieth century, it grew and appeared to thrive in the 1920s and 1930s as automobile traffic through the area increased with vacationers traveling to Ocean City. It also seems that the commercial function of Grays Corner began to wane in the mid-twentieth century, as people became more mobile and tended to shop and conduct business in larger commercial centers, such as Berlin.

Stores in Grays Corner

Gray's Store/Lewis's Store (Map 26, Parcel 90; Photograph 3): William D. Pitts sold a small parcel to Ebenezer Gray in 1893, on which he built a store (FHP 4/102). The community of Grays Corner was named for Ebe Gray's store, which was the first built in the area and stood just south of the intersection of the road from Berlin to Ocean City (now Grays Corner Road) and the road to Taylorville (now McAllister Road). However, the life of Ebenezer Gray's store was short; seven years after acquiring the property, he defaulted on his mortgage, and the Main Building and Trust Company of Berlin, Maryland seized it from him. The property on which

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Grays Corner Survey District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Gray's store stood was purchased by banker Calvin B. Taylor at public sale in 1900. Taylor then sold the same property to Lambert S. Brittingham later that year (FHP 13/153). In 1902, Brittingham sold Ebe Gray's store property to Robert J. Lewis, Sr., a storekeeper (FHP 17/363). Lewis, then 48 years old, worked as a merchant in a retail grocery in 1910. That same year his wife Caroline, age 51, worked as a clerk in her "own store," confirming that the Lewis's owned and operated a store on this property (United States Population Census, 1910). The Lewis family retained ownership of the property until 1941 (JEB 10/230). The building that formerly served as Gray's and Lewis's store still stands on the property today, and is the only surviving nineteenth century building in Grays Corner.

Quillen's Store/Howe's Bakery (Map 26, Parcel 91; Photograph 2): When Robert J. Lewis, Sr. bought Gray's Store property in 1902, Stephen H. Quillen also operated a store on the property to the east (FHP 13/153). In 1900, Stephen H. Quillen, age 52, was a farmer living with his wife, age 53, his son, William, age 31, a farm laborer, and three grandchildren Sadie, Carl, and Laura, ages 11, 9, and 9, respectively on the Stephen H. Quillen farm – now site of the Ocean Downs raceway (United States Population Census, 1900). Shortly thereafter, Quillen opened a store in Grays Corner. Some sources say that Thomas Gray also had a store in Grays Corner by 1905; however, it appears that he owned the store in 1905, but Stephen Quillen operated it. Although he was apparently occupying the property prior to 1902, Quillen did not acquire the property until 1907, when he bought it from Thomas S. Gray who had purchased the village lot from William D. Pitts in 1895 (ODC 1/82; FHP 7/31). By 1920, Stephen H. Quillen, age 73, was identified as an ocean fisherman, not a farmer, merchant, or storekeeper, yet he retained ownership of and apparently resided on his store property in Grays Corner. He lived with his new wife Dellie (Jones), age 30, his step-daughter, and his step-son (United States Population Census, 1920). Quillen died in 1923, and his "storehouse property" passed to his widow through his will. Dellie Jones Quillen married Frank Richardson, and the couple sold Quillen's storehouse property to Orwin E. Howe in 1927 (SMC 56/506). The property was referred to as Dr. Orwin Howe's Bakery during this period. It seems that Howe did not live in Gray's Corner, but had Roland Kabana operate the baker for him. In 1930, Roland Kabana is identified as a baker in Grays Corner (United States Population Census). Howe's widow sold the property to John Campbell in 1940 (JEB 7/585). The building that formerly contained Quillen's Store is no longer present; but the older commercial building that stands on the property today was likely built as Dr. Orwin Howe's Bakery in 1927.

Purnell's Store/Shockley's Store (Map 26, Parcel 158; Photographs 1 and 12): After William D. Pitts died in 1896, his property on the north side of what is today Gray's Corner Road – which was referred to as Eagles Point or Hopkins Point - began to be sold off, with several properties being included in the community of Grays Corner. One of the first properties sold on the north side was a ½-acre property on the northeast corner of the intersection of the two roads, across from Gray's and Quillen's stores. The property was sold by the trustees of William D. Pitts to Levin J. Bunting in 1897 (FHP 4/436). Levin J. Banton (Bunting) was identified as a general merchant in Ocean City in 1900 (United States Population Census, 1900). However, it does not look like he ever built a store in Grays Corner: Bunting does not appear in the census in Grays Corner in 1900; and no buildings were present on this site in 1900 (USGS 1901). Bunting sold this corner lot to William R. Purnell in 1901 (FHP 15/517). William Purnell was employed in merchandising for many years. He worked in West Berlin in 1900, before acquiring this property in 1901 (United States Population Census, 1900). It seems likely that Purnell built this store before selling it to his son in 1904 (FHP 22/211). George Purnell was working in an established store in Grays Corner by 1905. He stayed there for a few years, before selling the property to James Shockley in 1909 (ODC 5/348). George Purnell went on to be a porter in a hotel somewhere in the vicinity of Grays Corner by 1910, where his wife was a chambermaid (United States Population Census, 1910). Shockley took over Purnell's store, and continued to operate it until 1928. In 1928 Shockley sold his storehouse to Victor Strickland (BB 31/426). In 1930 Shockley was identified as a poultry farmer in Grays Corner, while Strickland was a retail merchant working at a department store in Berlin (United States Population Census, 1930). It is not known whether or not the property's subsequent owners used the building as a store, but it continued to be referred to as a storehouse in deeds.

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Number 8 Page 2

Johnson's Store (Map 26, Parcel 88; Photographs 1 and 11): The property that stands on the west side of what is now McAllister Road, directly opposite Purnell's/Shockley's Store, also appears to have been a store. Like other properties in the area, this property was subdivided off of William D. Pitts estate at the end of the nineteenth century, and developed in the early twentieth century. Charles and Henry Johnson acquired the property in 1911 from house painter Charles H. Clark (ODC 8/432; United States Population Census, 1910 and 1930). Charles Johnson then acquired Henry's interest in the property in 1914 and 1921. In 1930 Charles Johnson was identified as a clerk in a general store, and owned his own home (United States Population Census, 1930). It seems likely that Charles Johnson operated a store here from approximately 1911 to 1948. However, it is also possible that Johnson lived on the west side of McAllister Road, and operated the store formerly known as Shockley's – owned by others – on the east side of the road.

The commercial properties that have been identified are all close together at the intersection of the two roads. Small village lots surround these properties, with the parcels generally getting larger farther away from the village center. While some of these smaller lots were residences that housed people working off the farm, others were operated as farms. For example:

Edward Hill House 11020 Grays Corner Road (Map 26, Parcel 163; Photographs 6 and 7):

In 1895, William D. Pitts sold 3.5-acres on the south side of what is now Grays Corner Road at the west end of Grays Corner to Hennie Hill, wife of Edward J. Hill, for \$70 (JMR 1/532). A house appears to have been present at this location by 1901, suggesting that Edward Hill built the house between 1895 and 1900 (USGS 1901). In 1905, Hill sold the 3.5-acre property to Thomas P. Lewis, who at the age of 67, was identified as a general farmer in 1910 (FHP 22/596; United States Census Records, 1910). It may seem surprising that a 3.5-acre farm could sustain a family, but it appears to have done just that. After 13 years on the property, the heirs of Thomas Lewis sold the property to Frank Harmon in 1918 (ODC 30/551). Harmon's widow Sarah Emma Harmon conveyed the property to her daughter, Mae L. Dodson in 1929, reserving a life estate for herself (BB 10/30). The property remained in the Dodson family until 1982, although two tracts were divided off of it in 1944 and 1954 (JEB 21/21; EWR 71/585; FWH 546/129; WCL 584/533). This subdivision of large properties in the mid-twentieth century was very common throughout Grays Corner, and is the primary reason that the buildings in Grays Corner are so diverse, with newer buildings being interspersed with older ones, rather than older buildings being concentrated and the center of the community, with newer development taking place on the outskirts. The two-story house still stands on the property today, although the property's current owner added a large modern commercial building sometime after acquiring the property in 1982.

Ebe Holland House 11043 Grays Corner Road (Map 26, Parcel 85; Photograph 8) and

John T. Rogers House 11031 McAllister Road (Map 26, Parcel 84; Photograph 20): Several of the properties on the north side of what is now Grays Corner Road, west of what is now McAllister Road developed at approximately the same time, as the large estate of William D. Pitts was sold off after his death. In 1896, George Upshur, trustee, sold a large tract of Pitts' land to Alfred Powell (FHP 9/107). Powell then conveyed 87 1/4 acres to John Rogers in 1905 (FHP 22/250). Rogers divided the large farm into four smaller tracts, conveying 33-34 acres to his son, John T. Rogers in 1906 (FHP 24/450) and selling 14 1/3-acres to Ebe Holland in 1910 (ODC 7/297); 21 acres to Hettie Timmons in 1911 (including Map 26, Parcel 159; ODC 9/354) and 20 acres to Edward Jarvis. The houses built by John T. Rogers circa 1906 and Ebe Holland circa 1910 are visible in Grays Corner today. The houses built by Hettie Timmons circa 1911 and Edward Jarvis were not identified during field survey, either because they have been removed, or because they are outside of the Grays Corner Survey District. As was the case with the other large properties, these properties have been subdivided over time, and newer houses were built between them.

Levin Clark House 11143 Grays Corner Road (Map 26, Parcel 264; Photograph 13): On the opposite end of town, Calvin Taylor, administrator of the will of William D. Pitts, sold a portion of his real estate to Minos Brittingham in 1901. Brittingham sold a 3.66-acre portion of this larger tract to Levin and Sarah Clark just two weeks later (FHP 15/7). Clark, who was a carpenter and made his living building houses, built this house between the time when he acquired the property in 1901, and when he sold it to John and Elizabeth Sanford in 1905 (FHP 23/136). His improvement of the property is reflected in property value, which increased from

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Grays Corner Survey District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

\$86.86 in 1901 to \$400.00 in 1905 (FHP 15/7; FHP 23/136). It seems that Clark was then hired to build the house on the Thomas Cropper Farm, which is nearly opposite the road from Berlin to Ocean City from this property; the main block of the house is nearly identical, and was built circa 1908 (see Thomas Cropper Farm, MIHP# WO-575). By 1910, Clark is listed as a carpenter living in St. Martins, just north of Grays Corner and Taylorville (United States Population Census, 1910). The house was the residence of John and Elizabeth Sanford from 1905 to 1948, when it was sold to James and Annie Shockely, formerly owners of the adjacent store and now poultry farmers.

In addition to those working in stores and on farms, many of the area's residents were worked in building trades, or in the fishing industry. In 1910, for example, in a sample of 12 men living in Grays Corner, one was the captain of a fishing boat and two more were ocean fishermen; three were laborers performing "odd jobs," while two more were farm laborers working at a nursery. One man was a general farmer, one ran a retail grocery, and one more tended a nearby drawbridge (United States Population Census, 1910). The vast majority of these men owned their own homes in Grays Corner, several being on small lots, as they were not reliant on farming for subsistence. Grays Corner grew and appeared to thrive in the 1920s and 1930s as automobile traffic through the area increased with vacationers traveling to Ocean City. However, it seems that the commercial function of Grays Corner began to wane in the mid-twentieth century, as people became more mobile and tended to shop and conduct business in larger commercial centers, such as Berlin. No retail stores are present in Grays Corner today. The businesses that are present are warehousing and storage related businesses, including boat storage, a beer distributor, and an electrical supply company, among others.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No.

WO-574

Lake, Griffing & Stevenson (publishers)

1877 *Atlas of Wicomico, Somerset & Worcester Counties, Maryland*. Philadelphia.

United States Geologic Survey (USGS)

1901 *Ocean City, Maryland*. 15-Minute Topographic Quadrangle.

United States Population Census

Population Census Data for 1910, 1920, and 1930 accessed at <<http://www.ancestry.com>>

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property approximately 90 acresAcreage of historical setting approximately 90 acresQuadrangle name BerlinQuadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Grays Corner Survey District includes 23 tax parcels on Worcester County Tax Map 26, including part of 299, 92, 91, 90, 169, 168, 167, 166, 165, 164, 163, 162, 85, 159, 86, 87, 88, 158, 264, 157, 208, 96, 32, 114, 84, 83, 97, and 94, for a total area of approximately 90 acres. This area includes properties on both sides of Grays Corner Road for approximately 2,235 feet west of MD 589, and on both sides of McAllister Road from Grays Corner Road (MD 707) to Racetrack Road (MD 589).

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Erin Hammerstedt, Program Director		
organization	A&HC, Inc.	date	January 12, 2008
street & number	101 North Pennsylvania Avenue	telephone	(814) 364-2135
city or town	Centre Hall	state	Pennsylvania

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

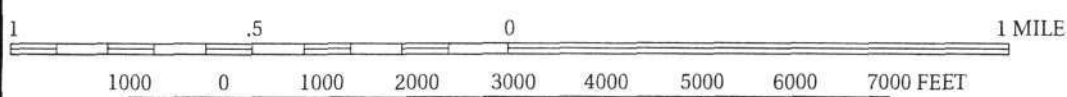
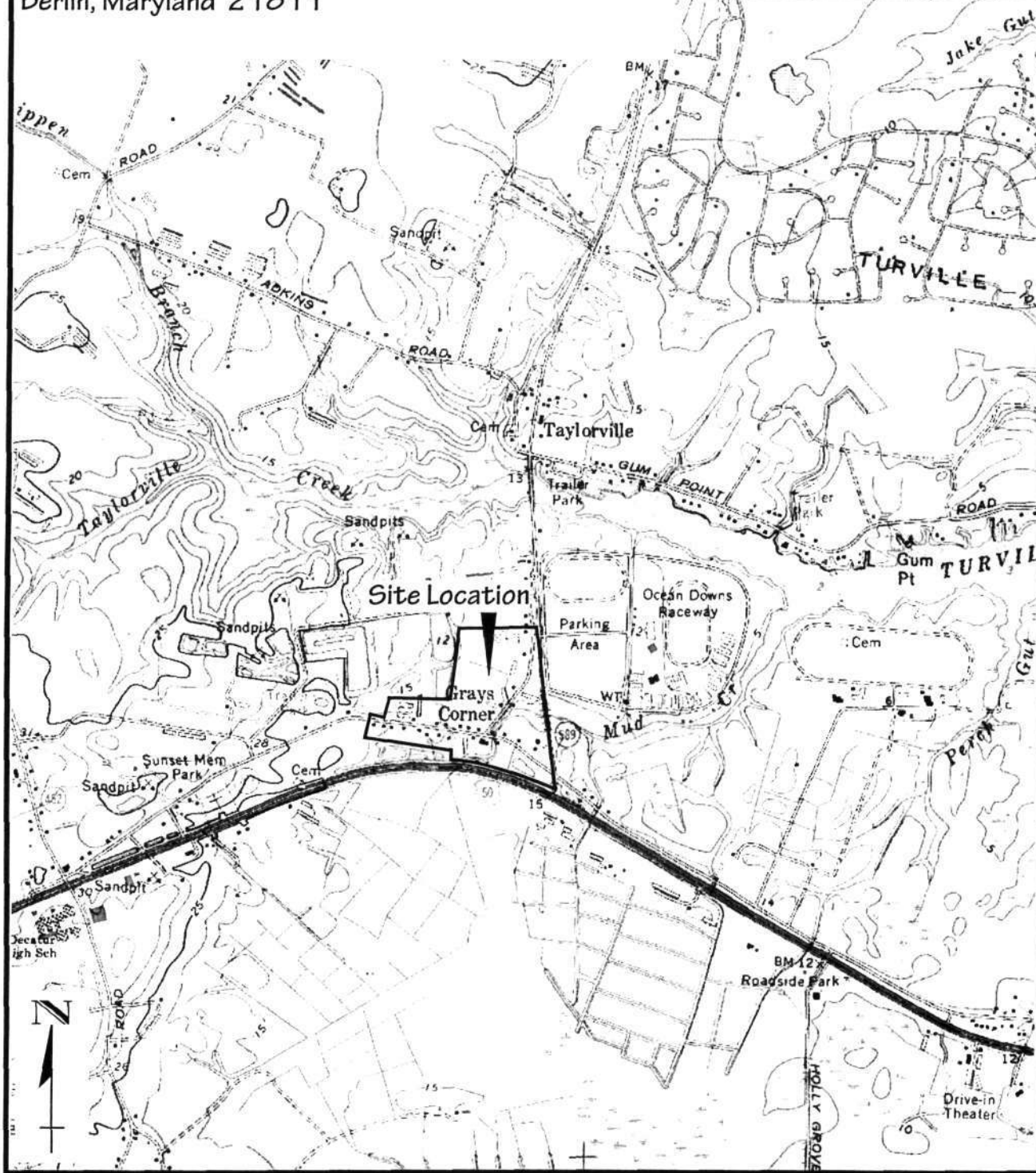
Worcester County Deeds

Worcester County Deeds accessed at <<http://www.mdlandrec.net/>>. Referenced in text by clerk's initials, liber, and folio (i.e. RWH 14/242).

Worcester County Tax Records

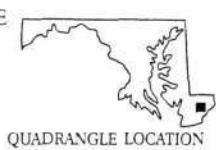
Worcester County Tax Records accessed at <<http://www.mdlandrec.net/>>.

Grays Corner Survey District (W0-574)
 MD 707 and McAllister Road West of MD 589
 Berlin, Maryland 21811



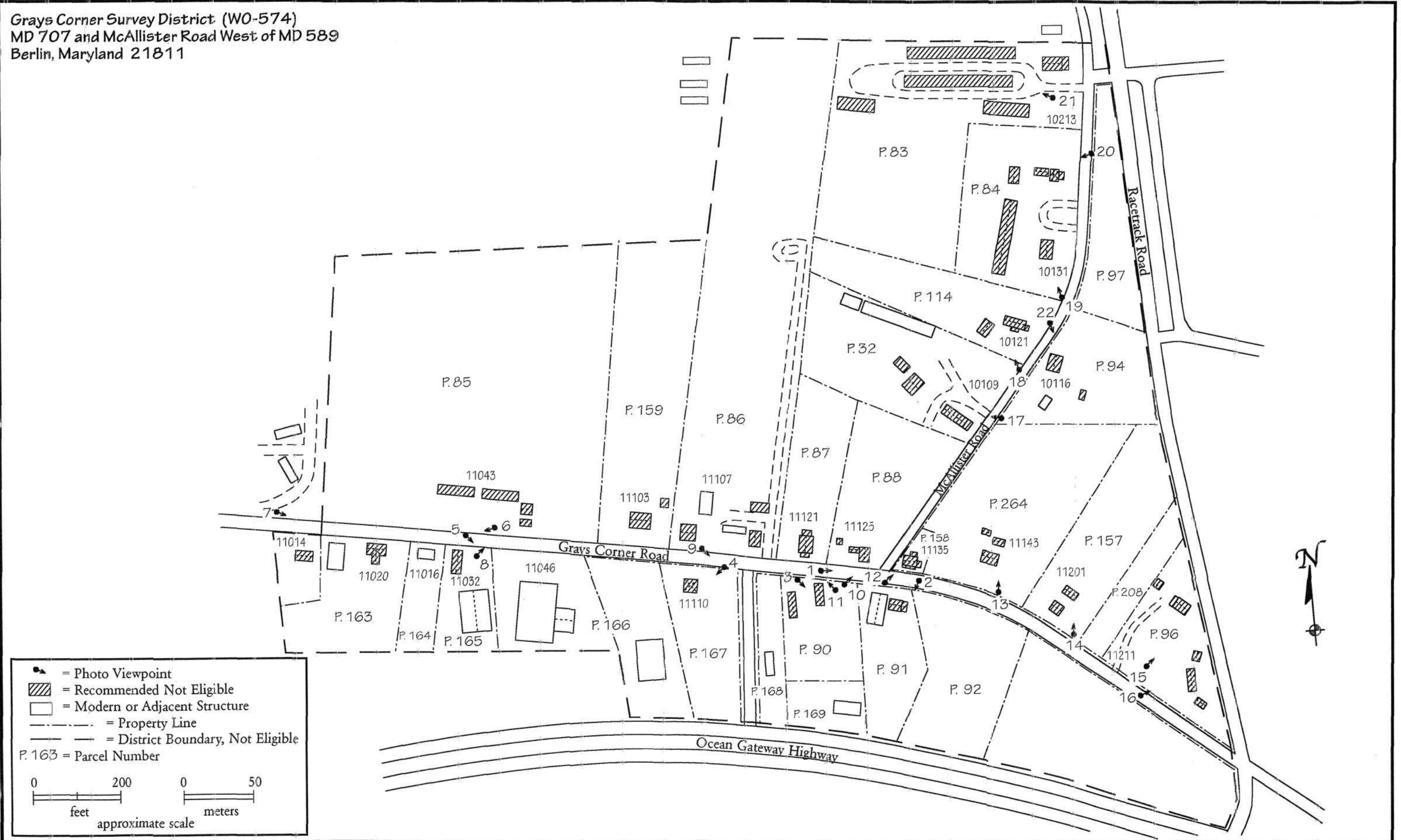
SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET



Selbyville, Berlin, MD

Grays Corner Survey District (WO-574)
MD 707 and McAllister Road West of MD 589
Berlin, Maryland 21811





1
W0-574
Grays Corner Survey District
Worcester, MD
E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07
MD SHPO

Street scape looking east along Grays Corner
Road.



W0-574
Grays Corner Survey District
Worcester, MD
E. Hammerstett
12-4-07
MD SHPO

Commercial buildings on Parcel 90, Facing Southwest.
Building on the left was likely Howe's Bakery
from 1927-1938.



WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hammeist St

12-4-07

MD SHPO

Former store on parcel 91, facing Southeast.



WO-574

4

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hemmerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

Residence at 11110 Grays corner Road (parcel 167)
facing southwest



WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

Modern commercial buildings at 11046 & 11032 Grays
Corner Road (panels 166 & 165)



W0-574
Grays Corner Survey District
Worcester, MD
E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07
MD SHPO

Streetscape along Grays Corner Road Facing
Southwest illustrating (left to right) 11032,
11016 & 11020 Grays Corner Road (panels 165,
164 & 163)



W0-574

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

Streetscape looking southeast along Grays Corner
Road, illustrating 11047/11020 (Parcels 162 & 163)



WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District,

Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

11043 Grays Corner Road (parcel 85) Facing
northeast.



WO-574

Grays corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

11107 & 11103 Grays corner Road (parcels 86 & 159),
facing northwest



WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

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MD SHPO

11121 & 11107 Grays Corner Road (Parcels 87 & 86), facing
northwest.



WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District

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12-4-07

MD SHPO

11125 Grays Corner Road (Parcel 88), facing
Northeast.



WD- 574
Grays Corner Survey District
Worcester, MD
E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

11135 Grays Corner Road (parcel 158) often referred
to as Shockley's store.



WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E-Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

11143 Grays Corner Road (parcel 264) facing north



WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester, MI

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

11201 Grays Corner Road (Parcel 157), facing north.



W0-574

15

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

11211 Grays Corner Road (Parcel 96), facing northeast.



W0-574

Gray's Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPD

Farm stand on parcel 96, facing east.



W0-574

Gray's corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

10109 McAllister Road (Parcel 32) facing west.



WO-574

Grays Corner Survey District

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12-4-07

MD SHPO

10121 McAllister Road (Parcel 114) facing
Northwest.



WO-574

19

Grays Corner Survey District

Worcester MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

101 31 McAllister Road (parcel 84), facing north/
northwest.



WD-574
Grays Corner Survey District.
Worcester, MD
E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPO

HOUSE on Parcel 84 built by John Rogers
Circa 1906, Facing Southwest.



WO-571

Grays Corner Survey District
Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstedt

12-4-07

MD SHPD

Boat Storage buildings at 10213 McAllister Road
(parcel 83) facing northwest.



WO-574

Gray's Corner Survey District

Worcester, MD

E. Hammerstett

12-4-07

MD SHPO

10116 McAllister Road (parcel 94) facing South.